Numb. 258

The Daily Gazetteer.

Saturday, April 24 1736. N°. 258.

To the Daily Gazetteer.

SIR,

WHEN Treaties are concluded between Princes who treat upon an Equality, the Conceſſions muſt be mutual and reciprocal. Upon the Concluſion indeed of a ſucceſsful War, the Conqueror may preſcribe his own Terms to the Vanquiſhed; and whenever this happens, it is undoubtedly a Miniſter's own Fault if he has not a *Charta Blanche* for his own Country in the firſt Place, and afterwards for its Allies.

This Obſervation naturally ariſes to every Man upon reading the two laſt *Craftſmen*, the Deſign of which is to araign the Preliminary Articles concluded between *France* and her Allies and the Houſe of *Auſtria*.

I made ſome Reflections in my laſt upon a Piece of News which Mr. *D'Anvers* had quoted with great Triumph, namely, * 'That the whole Dominions of 'Lorain were to be delivered up to *France*, in Conſi-'deration of an Annuity to the Duke, in lieu of the 'Revenues, till the Vacancy of *Tuſcany* happens.

'Every body (ſays he) is now ſenſible, that this 'Information was too true, tho' the Subſtance of it 'was not in the Preliminary Articles which have been 'publiſhed; and it is ſaid, that ſome Difficulties have 'already ariſen upon that Head.'

I treated this Story as a Suppoſition of Mr. *D'Anvers's*, and a Matter of no Importance whether it was true or no. But himſelf hath been the firſt to contradict his own Intelligence; for in the very next *Craftſman* we are informed, That † 'News is arrived in 'Town from *Vienna*, that the Duke of *Lorain* refuſes 'to yield the immediate Poſſeſſion of his Dutchy to the 'French King; and that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty is 'only to keep a Number of Troops in it, in the ſame 'Manner as the Emperor is to do in *Tuſcany*.' — Conſequently the Information, which, on the 10th of *April*, every body was ſenſible was too true, appears by his own Account of the 17th, to have been a Forgery of his own inventing.

So hard is Mr. *D'Anvers* preſſed for Materials to defame the Adminiſtration with, that, if a Falſhood will but laſt from one *Saturday* to another, it is Encouragement enough for him to print it.

I will give him his Option; either he hath been guilty of the moſt notorious Falſhood in affirming, that the *whole Dominions of* Lorain *were to be delivered up to* France; or elſe in acquainting his Readers, that the Duke hath refuſed ſuch Delivery.

For if the Court of *Vienna* had contracted for the Delivery, the Duke would be the laſt Man in the World to diſpute it, and thereby *raiſe ſome Difficulties upon that Head*.

By his Marriage with the eldeſt Archdutcheſs, the Preliminary Articles, and the Guaranty of the Pragmatick Sanction, he ſtands a very fair Chance to aſcend the Imperial Throne (upon the Emperor's Demiſe) and inherit the hereditary Dominions of the Houſe of *Auſtria*; and therefore we may be very certain, that he will never refuſe the Court of *France* a Feather, if ſhe hath any Right to wear it.

Nor is the Allotment of the *Tuſcan* Ports to the King of *Naples* liable to any Exception, in regard the Dominions of that Prince are ſituated at the very Extremity of all *Italy*, and ſo remote from the reſt of the World, that the Emperor, who is now become more formidable in *Lombardy* than ever, would be able to ſwallow him up immediately, if the Keys of *Tuſcany* were not put into his Hands, and a Door thereby opened for his receiving a ſpeedier Succour.

But there is no Reaſon to apprehend, that the Emperor will ever ſuffer himſelf to be ſurprized from that Quarter; for if *dear-bought Experience* hath already taught him how little Dependence there is upon the *Cobwebs of Guaranties*, he will naturally be induced thereby to take the neceſſary Precautions for his own Security, and not ſuffer himſelf to be deluded a ſecond Time ‡ *by falſe Hopes for the Preſervation of thoſe Places, which would otherwiſe have been better provided for and defended, had it not been for ſuch vain Amuſements.*

The Ceſſion therefore of the *Tuſcan* Ports (which are confeſſedly *inconſiderable in Point of Revenue*) to the King of the *Two Sicilies*, will rather be of uſe to the Emperor, than any Diſſervice to him, as it will furniſh him with a very neceſſary Caution always to be upon his Guard.

The Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sicily* are about twice the Size of the Dutchies of *Tuſcany*, *Parma*, and *Placentia*; but, in Point of Value, the Difference is leſs conſiderable, becauſe the former have been much impoveriſhed, and the Royal Revenues alienated. Beſides that, the * 'Emperor and his Family are (by this 'Exchange) left better compacted together than they 'were formerly deſigned to have been.'

The Queſtion in Affairs of this Nature, is not what one Prince might like if he was to pick and chuſe for himſelf; but whether the preſent Accommodation be reaſonable between the one and the other: And, I think, a better Argument cannot be advanced in favour of the Ceſſion of the *Tuſcan* Ports, than Mr. *D'Anvers's* own Words, that ‖ 'conſidering their (the *Two Sicilies*) 'Situation, they would not be capable of receiving 'any Succour from the Maritime Powers, nor from 'any others, ſo diſjointed and incommunicable would 'they have been rendered to the reſt of *Europe*.'

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

Lincoln's Inn.

Wm. Prynn.

‡ *See Craftſman April* 17.
* *See Ditto April* 10.
‖ *See Ditto April* 17.

The King of Poland's Univerſalia, or Circular Letter, ſummoning an Extraordinary Dyet to be held at Warſaw on the 25th of June next.

AUGUSTUS III. by the Grace of God, King of Poland, &c. Be it known to all and every one whom it may concern, &c. Our ſincere Intentions having been bleſſed to ſuch a Degree, by the Direction and Aſſiſtance of the Moſt High, that the Misfortune to which the Republick ſeemed to be doomed, is now turned to its Advantage; and that the Deſigns which had a Tendency to perpetuate the Diſturbances and Differences in the Kingdom, have been fruſtrated; 'tis our Duty to return Thanks to the God of Hoſts, for having granted us this Tranquility ſooner than was expected, and for having reſtored a Calm, by laying Winds that raiſed the Storm. This Re-eſtabliſhment of the Tranquility is what we have ſo earneſtly deſired ever ſince the Beginning of our Reign, and for attaining to which we have beſtowed all our Care and Pains, to the end that the Holy Roman Catholick Religion, and the Glory of God, may flouriſh in this Kingdom; that the Republick may enjoy its Rights, which we have confirmed by an Oath, and which are the very Hinge of all Liberty and Security; that our Throne may be eſtabliſhed by a happy mutual Underſtanding between the States of the Republick; and that what has been begun by the Freedom of Suffrages, may, for the Country's Sake, be fixed on a firm Foundation.

The indefatigable and zealous Application with which we have exerted ourſelves for the Welfare of our Country, ever ſince our happy Coronation, and the continual Longing of our Heart to unite the Diviſions, and to reſtore Quiet to the Republick, are ſhining Proofs of what we have earneſtly wiſhed to do; and 'tis out of the Power of the baſeſt Envy to reproach us with having taken the leaſt Step which had not a View to the Preſervation of the Republick, and the Maintenance of its Rights and Liberties, or that we have neglected any thing in our Power to obtain it.

We have omitted no Pains nor Experience that the Army of the Republick might be punctually paid.

We have, with Kindneſs and Clemency, called home all the Children of the Kingdom that were gone abroad; and as for thoſe that are returned to us, we have made them equal Sharers, with all others, of our good Will, with no other View, than that we might have the Satisfaction of ſeeing a Reconciliation of Diviſions, and a Re-eſtabliſhment of the publick Tranquility. In the ſeveral Conſultations that we have appointed, we have clearly ſhewn, by our aſſiduous Co-operation for the Advancement of the publick Good, that we have, in a Manner, lived for others rather than for ourſelves. The Care we took, for ſix Weeks together, at the laſt Dyet, which concluded without Effect, may convince every one, that while, on the one hand, we doubled our Care and Zeal, on the other, we perceived, that the Evil increaſed. Mean time the Want of a Deſire for the Cure of it being the greateſt Hindrance of it, all our Efforts have been in vain.

If ſome Perſons had not delay'd to accept the Remedies which we offered them with all Sincerity, all the bad Symptoms would have been removed long ago, and there would have been a perfect Cure; but ſince they have been unwilling to have the Wounds cloſed, we have reaſon to complain, that notwithſtanding all our Pains, they perſiſt in the Refuſal of their unanimous Conſent to a Remedy, without which we cannot expect the Country will be ſafe. Therefore all our Care and Pains tend only to the reſuming the ordinary Deliberations of the Dyet, juſt like Men, who ſeeing a Shipwreck, puſh out a Plank to ſave the Drowning Crew; nor ſhall we think of our paſt Fatigues, of which we are not yet recover'd, the rather, becauſe 'tis the ordinary Fate of Kings to render others happier than themſelves.

The Miſcarriage of the laſt Dyet does not diſcourage us; on the contrary, we ſhall willingly ſacrifice all our Efforts for the Welfare of the Country, hoping that all its Children will contribute their utmoſt for bringing the next Dyet to a happy Temper, and for ſeconding our Efforts with Heart and Hand.

In order to attain the ſooner to this Salutary View, we have appointed, and do by theſe Preſents, appoint an extraordinary Dyet of Pacification, to be held here at Warſaw for a Fortnight, to commence on the 25th of June next, and the Petty Dyets to be held at the uſual Places on the 14th of May. And being deſirous at the ſame time to remove all Obſtacles that may retard the Succeſs of the Dyet, we not only renew the Declarations which we have ſeveral Times made with regard to the Evacuation of our Troops, and the Ceſſation of the Contributions made to them; but 'tis our Pleaſure alſo, that the Diploma we have promiſed to iſſue upon this Head may be diſpatch'd forthwith. By Conſequence, we require of all the Palatinates, Territories, and Diſtricts, to chuſe ſuch Deputies for the next Dyet, as have no other View, but the Publick Good, ſuch as may not reſemble a Reed that is ſhaken by every Puff of Wind, and much leſs ſuch as having their own ſelfiſh Views, endeavour to hinder the Welfare of the Publick. It being withal impoſſible, that thoſe who violate the old Laws, can make new ones, or that the moſt ſalutary Deliberations, when they are irregularly carried on, can arrive at a happy Concluſion, we do in the ſtrongeſt Manner oblige all the Palatinates, Territories and Diſtricts, for their Country's Sake, earneſtly to recommend to their People, the Obſervation of the ancient Laws relating to the Dyet, and eſpecially the Conſtitution of 1699, and to injoin them by their Inſtructions, to adhere to the ſame religiouſly.

The Lord will undoubtedly ſecond our Efforts, and not deprive us of his Favour, when he ſees us unanimouſly and fervently ſupplicating him in Simplicity of Heart, and that we manifeſt a ſincere Deſire for Peace and Union.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated the 10th of April, N. S.

'AN Advice Boat from La vera Cruz arrived here 'the 6th, having called at the Havana, and 'ſailed from thence the 29th of February; the Go-'vernor of which Place had received a Letter from 'Admiral Pintado, Commander in Chief of the 'Flota, dated Jan. 29. off Cuba, adviſing, that he 'had

had ſtaid at Ocoa 10 Days, with 12 Ships, when by a Letter from the Governor of Porto Rico, he found the other two Ships of the Flota were there; 'twas expected that they would arrive about the Middle of February at La vera Cruz.

Our Court has two Men of War, under the Denomination of Guarda Coſtas, with ſome Merchant Ships, to ſail in September next, with 2000 Tons of Merchandiſe, for Cartagena.

It is not yet known when the Money brought from Porto Bello, by the Conquiſtadore and the Incendio Men of War, will be deliver'd to the Proprietors of it.

We are adviſed from Leghorn, the 5th Inſt. O. S. that an entire Stop was put to the Imbarkation of the Spaniards, which was to continue till they received freſh Orders from the Duke de Montemar, who was gone to Naples; however, if a Report, current there, proved true, that the ſame was occaſioned by Don Carlos, in the Act whereby he reſigns Tuſcany, &c. inſiſting on a Right to the Great Duke's Paternal Eſtate, which amounts to above 20,000 l. per Ann. it was apprehended the Spaniards remaining at Leghorn were too few to keep Poſſeſſion long, a numerous Body of Germans being near at Hand, full of Impatience, and who, if triſled with, might ſoon make the Spaniards a diſagreeable Viſit.

Two or three Barks belonging to the ſecond Fleet of Tranſports from Leghorn with Spaniſh Troops were loſt off Roſes, and above 300 Soldiers drowned; and a Report run of others being loſt not far from them.

They write from Malaga the 10th Inſt. N. S. that 3 Days before about 200 Sail of Ships bound to the Weſtward ſailed from thence, many of whom had lain Wind-bound there two Months; and they add, that the Wind laſted little longer than to carry them through the Streights Mouth, before it came weſterly again, and ſo continued.

Capt. Eggleſton, in the Charming Betty, writes from Nevis the 4th of March, that in his Voyage to that Iſland from London, off the Rock of Liſbon, he met two Algerine Cruizers, one of 50, and the other of 40 Guns; who obliged him to hoiſt out his Boat (tho' under reefed Courſes) and ſend his Paſs on board; then took from him all his running Rigging that was unreefed, all his Sea-Books, half a Barrel of Beef, and ſome Cheeſe.

On Thurſday Night Randolph Scotcher, a Perukemaker, was committed to the Gatehouſe by Colonel Deveil, for wounding Jane Bunce, an Infant between 4 and 5 Years of Age, with a Flint-ſtone, which he threw at his Wife, and miſſing her, fractur'd the Child's Scull, ſo that her Life is deſpair'd of.

Yeſterday being St. George's Day, the ſame was obſerved at St. James's as uſual, the Knights of the Garter, Thiſtle, and Bath appearing in the Collars of their reſpective Orders.

On Monday Morning the Workmen will begin to work in the Royal Chapel at St. James's, in order to prepare the ſame for the Royal Wedding. The Organ is to be taken down, and a Gallery to be erected at the North Window for the Muſick. We hear that none will be admitted into the Chapel but Peers, Peereſſes, and Privy Counſellors; and that the Proceſſion will be made from the King's Apartment down the great Stairs to the Chapel, and that the Piazzas in the Court Yard, thro' which the Proceſſion is to paſs, are to be boarded up; after which they will ſup in publick in the great Ball Room.

We hear, that, on Wedneſday laſt, Sir George Markham, Bart. died at the Bath.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 148. India 174 1-half. South Sea 97 1-8th. Old Annuity 112 1-4th for the Opening. New ditto, 110 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 103 7-8ths. Emperor's Loan 116. Royal-Aſſurance 108. London-Aſſurance 14 to 1-8th. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 61. 3s. to 4s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 5 l. 6s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 17s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 61. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 4 to 5 3-4ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 21. 3s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 113 without the Dividend.

SCARBOROUGH Spaw-Water, taken from the Well, and immediately ſealed up in Bottles, with the Corporation Seal impreſs'd on each Bottle, may be had of WILLIAM POSSETT, who ſends the ſame, according to Order, to any Place in Great Britain, by Land or Sea. Apply to him at his Houſe in Merchant-Row in SCARBOROUGH.

N. B. Samuel Lacy *and* Luke Leng *are his Packers, having practiſed the Buſineſs ſeveral Years.*

Cuſtom-houſe, London, 22d April 1735.

For SALE.

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday and Thurſday the 5th and 6th Days of May 1736, at 3 o'Cock in the Afternoon of the ſame Days, will be put up to Sale by Inch of Candle, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-houſe, London, ſeveral Parcels of Linnen, Snuff, Woollen Goods, Grocery Ware, Skins, Drugs, Prints, Pictures, Braſs, Shruff, Decay'd Wines, Arrack, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Cordial Water, Tobacco, Cryſtal Stones, India prohibited Goods, to be Exported, and ſeveral Sorts of other Goods and Wares.

To be ſeen at the King's Ware-houſe on Monday the 3d, and Tueſday the 4th Days of May next, from 8 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 till 5 in the Afternoon of the ſame Days, and on Wedneſday Morning before the Sale.

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Price One Shilling]

The SECOND EDITION, of

AN Anſwer to the Country Parſons Plea againſt the Quakers Tythe Bill. In a Letter to the R. R. Author.

By a Member of the Houſe of COMMONS.

Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane.

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By Mr. WELSTED.

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Au defaut de la Force, il faut employer la Ruſe,
Motto to LAYER's Scheme.

Advertiſement concerning this Book.

This Maſterpiece of religious Policy was publiſhed, many Years ſince, in Latin, French, and Dutch: Mr. John Schipper, a Bookſeller at Amſterdam, bought one of them at Antwerp, among other Books, and afterwards reprinted it. The Jeſuits, being informed that he had purchaſed this Book, demanded it back from him; but he had then ſent it to Holland. One of the Society, who lived at Amſterdam, hearing it ſaid, ſoon after, to a Catholick Bookſeller, by Name Van Eyke, that Schipper was printing a Book which concerned the Jeſuits; replied, that if it was only *The Rules of the Society*, he ſhould not be under any Concern; but deſired he would inform mhiſelf what it was. Being told by the Bookſeller, that it was *The Secret Inſtructions of the Society*, the good Father, ſhrugging up his Shoulders, and knitting his Brow, ſaid, that he ſaw no other Remedy but denying that this Piece came from the Society. The Reverend Fathers however thought it more adviſeable to purchaſe the whole Edition, which they ſoon after did, ſome few Copies excepted; from one of theſe it was afterwards reprinted, with this Account prefixed; which is there ſaid to be taken from two Roman Catholicks, Men of Credit.

☞ The Rector of INGATSTONE, and the Vicar of MARGARETING in Eſſex, are once more called upon for ſome Anſwers to the Letters they ſeverally received in December and January laſt from C. H. which are yet unanſwer'd. Moral and Chriſtian Offices may be eaſily vindicated, Truth deſerves to be maintained, Errors, Untruths and Abuſes ought to be acknowledged; what is reaſonable may be juſtly expected by A. I. P. and C. H.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

(By the Author of the GENTLEMAN INSTRUCTED)

MORAL Reflections on Select Paſſages of the Epiſtles and Goſpels for Sundays throughout the Year, in which are Diſcourſes for Affections, Anger, Calumnies, the Behaviour of Chriſtians in all Stations; Chriſtian Liberty, and Perfection; Brotherly Correction, of the Elect, of GOD and his divine Attributes, of Death, of the Devil, Drunkeneſs, Diſputes, our Enemies, Envy, Faith, of the Fleſh, Fornication, Divine Grace; on Heaven, Honeſty, Humility, Hypocriſy; on Idleneſs, Impiety, Impurity, the Day of Judgment; on Life, the Judgment of God; on Lying, Lent, the Love of our Neighbours; on Man's Marriage, Modeſty, Mortification, Maſters and Servants, our Parents, the Poor, Raillery, Pride, Prayer, Riches; our Paſſions, Chriſtian Prudence, Redemption, Repentance; our Saviour and his Paſſion; Scurrilous Jeſting, Suſpicions, Temptations, Sin, the Tongue, Vain Glory, Virtue, the Word of God, the World, &c.

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THESAURUS Linguæ Latinæ compendiarius: Or, a compendious DICTIONARY of the Latin Tongue, deſigned for the Uſe of the *Britiſh Nation*. In Three Parts. Containing,

I. The Engliſh appellative Words and Forms of Expreſſion before the Latin; in which will be found ſome thouſand Engliſh Words and Phraſes, ſeveral various Senſes of the ſame Word, and a great Number of proverbial Expreſſions, more than in any former DICTIONARY of this Kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and claſſical *Latin*.

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By *ROBERT AINSWORTH.*

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BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and ſold at the Doctor's late Dwelling-Houſe, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court, Fleet-ſtreet.*

THIS Medicine reſtrains in a moſt ſurprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorhagies, *i. e.* it infallibly and quickly ſtops all dangerous Bleedings at the Noſe or Gums, ſpitting or vomiting Blood; alſo the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menſes; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if uſed according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of ſeveral Eminent Phyſicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himſelf, and dedicated to the College of Phyſicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates, therefore muſt be univerſally Uſeful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent for the ſole Vending of this moſt Excellent Medicine; but alſo a Clauſe in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inſpection of the Cenſors of the College of Phyſicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Stypticke from a Preſcription of Helvetius, and uſe it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will ſoon be perſuaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Reſpects, in a moſt eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradſhaw's Warehouſe behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymiſt, in Bartholomew Cloſe; Mr. William Evans, Bookſeller in Briſtol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookſeller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookſeller in Derby; Mr. Raiks, Printer in Glouceſter; Mr. Dicey, Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary at Kidderminſter; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shopkeeper in Exeter Mr. Halliſax, an Apothecary at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookſeller, at Woolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worceſter.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*